

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, May 7.

The supplementary estimates were brought down yesterday and contain the sum of \$100,000 for immigration, making a total of \$200,000. Grants for the Western Territories are: Edmonton registry office \$4,000, court house, lock-up and police accommodation, \$5,000, Battleford registry office \$1,200, to complete Regina industrial school \$2,000. Regina water supply, etc., \$4,000. Northwest council chamber "re-visit" \$6,000. Governor's residence \$7,000, fencing, stables, etc., \$4,000. Medicine Hat hospital, further aid, \$5,000. Total \$67,700. Total amount of supplementary estimates \$1,452,615.

Land grants to Manitoba and Northwest railways were laid before the commons yesterday. Six thousand four hundred acres of land per mile will be given the following road: Continuation of the Glenboro branch of the C. P. R. 60 miles, Souris branch C. P. R. 100 miles. Deloraine branch C. P. R. 25 miles. Campbell Crawford line to Turin Mountain, coal mines 17 miles. Lac Seul railway from Shelly station on the C. P. R. east to White Mud lake 15 miles. Lac Seul and Edmonton road from Calgary to Edmonton 210 miles and Calgary to the boundary 120 miles; and 3,340 acres a mile for the Galt railway from Lethbridge to the Crown's Nest pass, 100 miles.

OTTAWA, May 9.

The finding of the committee that the charges against Rykert is that his conduct was discreditable, corrupt and scandalous.

The writ for the new election in Lincoln, Ontario, is issued. Nomination on May 15th, polling on the 23rd. Rykert will be a candidate against all comers.

When the premier moved the house into committee on the resolution respecting the contract regarding the Calgary and Edmonton railway he said it was the intention to give the road the same cash subsidy as the Long lake and Qu'Appelle railway \$80,000 a year for 20 years, and the same agreement would be entered into for the transport of mails, supplies and men. One third of the land grant and the cash subsidy would be held by government as security. The road would be leased after the completion to the Canadian Pacific railway who would furnish rolling stock. Although given until 1903 to finish the road it was expected that Edmonton would be reached in 1891.

The Northwest bill was discussed in the house on Wednesday. Several members advocated a fuller measure of responsible government. McCarthy contended for the complete abolition of the dual language and separate schools. Lefevre wanted a redistribution of seats, giving the French better representation, but no changes were made except to make the main Western Territories. During the debate the premier said the present bill was not intended to remodel the constitution but only to get over existing difficulties. In a few years the population would be such as to necessitate a division into provinces with full constitutions. It was not expedient to go further than the present bill just now. Since the debate it is currently reported that the bill has been withdrawn altogether.

WINNIPEG, May 9.

Nova Scotia and Quebec elections will be held on June 14th.

The family of the missing Lord Boyle are now convinced that he is in Africa.

O'Connor and Stansbury row in Australia on the 23rd for the championship of the world.

The knights of labor of Eastern Canada are protesting against spending \$200,000 for a tunnel across the St. Lawrence for the purpose of bringing in paupers.

The commander of a French post at Betuela, Congo, Africa, had an engagement with savages, in which he and his native allies deserted and twelve men were killed and eaten by the savages.

A party of line repairers sent out from Toronto by the Great Northern railway company crossed to the United States side continuing their work. They were stopped by United States officials, being informed that they were violating the alien labor law.

Israel Tarte, F. R. S. McGreevey and Owen Murphy of Quebec city have been arrested charged with criminal libel and conspiracy against Thos. McGreevey. The latter is a brother-in-law of Laurier and the prisoners charged that he secured hoodlum contracts through influence with the minister of public works.

Fire broke out on Thursday in the Abraham colliery near Lethbridge, Lincolnshire, and 600 miners are employed.

The Winnipeg exhibition scheme is taking definite shape. A joint stock company called the Winnipeg industrial exhibition association has been formed, with capital of \$100,000 in \$1000 shares, no person being allowed more than one share. A charter has been applied for and nothing will be left undone to make the exhibition a grand success.

Longue Pointe lunatic asylum, Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The building was valued at a million and a half. It was insured for \$300,000. There were 1,780 inmates, most of whom escaped. The books of the institution were burned and there is no telling how many are missing, but it is estimated that at least 100 and perhaps 200 perished in the flames, including several of the nurse in charge. The patients are being collected into convenient places, but it will be weeks before information will be given by those in charge. The asylum will be rebuilt on the most improved plans.

LOCAL.

JOS. KELLY was awarded the contract for improving the race track for \$65.

MRS. ALICE ADAMSON and child arrived on Monday's stage from a visit to Ontario.

R. McKESSAN is erecting an addition to his butcher shop. A. F. Degener the order.

A raft of lumber for Moore & Macdonald arrived from up the river on Wednesday.

ROSS BROS. are erecting an addition to their hardware store. Jas. Kelly builder.

H. S. YOUNG of the Hudson Bay Company returned from Calgary on Saturday.

TOS. SMITH arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker.

NEARLY half an inch of rain fell last night in the city, soaking snow, which did a world of good.

A PETITION for the establishment of a post-office in the Sturgeon river settlement has been forwarded to Ottawa.

THE board of trustees of Edmonton school district have decided to erect a belfry instead of a bell tower.

MOSES McKESSAN, formerly of Edmonton, is still in the business of importing horses from Ontario to Calgary.

AN immense amount of freight arrived this week for Edmonton, and also for the S. B. Co. Mackenzie river trade.

MR. NICOLIN of Mornington, County of Perth, Ontario, arrived from Calgary last Saturday, on a land prospecting and survey.

THE rate of assessment of Edmonton school district for the year ending May 1st, 1891 is placed at 4 mills on the dollar.

JAS. MURPHY, traveller for Carsenden & Peck wholesale clothiers, arrived from Calgary on Sunday evening and left again on Friday.

J. H. HOLMAN, traveller for Shorey & Co., wholesale clothiers, and Geo. Greig for O'Loughlin Bros. stationers, arrived on Friday from Calgary.

J. CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co. is opening out a branch establishment of that firm in Lethbridge, where they have bought out the firm of J. D. Sibbald & Co.

FIRE has been running freely in all directions this week. As yet they have not done very much damage, and as the growth of young vegetation is very rapid they probably will not.

MOSES L. KELLY, Jas. G. Goodridge, J. Leach and C. D. T. Becher returned from a shooting excursion on Saturday last. They secured 62 geese and a large number of ducks, chiefly at Lake and Hazy lakes.

A COMMITTEE to secure information regarding incorporation has been appointed by the board of trade consisting of Messrs. J. A. McDonald, M. McCauley, Jas. McDonald, F. Oliver and C. F. Strong.

A PARTY of six miners arrived on Thursday from Montana on the way to Peace river. They have two six mile teams with wagons and an excellent outfit, suitable for prospecting. They will leave for the north next week.

ON Tuesday night some person or persons unknown broke into the building opposite W. Johnstone Walker's store and went through the drawers of the safe, stealing the traveller for Carsenden & Peck, for about \$40 worth.

AGENTS DEALERS written from Calgary: There is great feeling among the new comers now daily arriving here about the Edmonton district. You cannot advertise too much to convince settlers that north lies the fertile Saskatchewan territory.

THE police commissioner says in his report for 1889: "About Regina and Moose Jaw the good farmers had excellent wheat and I think fair wheat was grown at Prince Albert and Edmonton; but in all the territory mentioned, except Edmonton, oats were a failure."

THE BULLETIN is indebted to J. B. Tyrrell of the Geological survey for a neatly printed and bound copy of a paper read by him before the Geological Society of America (United States), on December 27th, 1889, on the post tertiary deposits of Manitoba and the Northwest territories. The pamphlet gives an interesting account of the surface geology of the Canadian Northwest, and is valuable as showing the saunas, that is the uniformity of goodness of the soil, which prevails throughout the whole extent of the Western territories of Canada.

THE BULLETIN is indebted to the Central experimental farm for a number of well rooted slips of apple trees, currant, gooseberry, raspberry and other fruit bearing bushes, accompanied by directions for planting. The only conditions attached being that good care should be given the slips and success reported. As the bushes are well rooted and arrived in excellent condition. Some had already fruited. They were promptly planted. The farm has sent similar bundles of trees and bushes for planting to a large number of residents of Edmonton.

A. STEWART, C. E. chief of the Calgary and Edmonton survey, left on Sunday morning for the south. He is confident that grading will commence on the line north of Red Deer inside of a month. The work will be carried further than the Red Deer this season, as the bridge across the river will not be built until winter. McLeod's survey party will not be at Edmonton as soon as expected as they will probably be kept busy to survey a line from Calgary to Macleod and on to the boundary to connect with the North-West system. The work will without doubt be completed to Edmonton next year. There are no engineering difficulties between the Red Deer and the Saskatchewan, except those as the river. The Red Deer is about 500 feet in width and the Saskatchewan between 800 and 1,000.

D. D. MAX, of Ross, Mann and Holt, contractors for the construction of the Calgary & Edmonton railway, arrived on Wednesday from Calgary on a tour of inspection along the proposed line. He spent the day in viewing Edmonton and surrounding country collecting information regarding it. He is very favorably impressed with the country from the point of view of agriculture, and also as a field for railway construction. Messrs. Lloyd and Drummond of the Great Northwestern company had greatly overestimated the cost per mile, which he does not think will much exceed that of the prairie section of the C. P. R. The surveyors were engaged in trying to get a satisfactory crossing of the Red Deer the mouth of the Blind Man river, preferring that to the point at which the present trail crosses as it would avoid the crossing of the Blind Man and the rougher country on both sides of that stream. The road will unquestionably be completed to Red Deer this year and probably some grading will be done on this side, and as unquestionably it will be completed to Edmonton by the fall of '91.

As to the question of crossing the Saskatchewan that matter need not be discussed until next year. The chief engineer Mr. Stewart will be at Edmonton in a few days to make a more particular examination with a view to bringing the line to the river and getting a suitable site for a bridge. The charter calls for the completion of the line to a point on the Saskatchewan at or near Edmonton, and does not require its further extension, but it is unlikely there will be any extension beyond Edmonton for some years. Construction will commence at Calgary about July 1st. The difficult part of the route is that between the Brushy about 25 miles north of Calgary on the present trail and the Lone Pine about 60 miles south of Edmonton. The line will be carried some miles westward of the present trail, where the valleys to be crossed are not so deep as the valleys to be crossed for Calgary or Thursday morning.

NEW Westminster, B. C., is said to be booming. It is said to be the best growing town will be built during the present year.

THREE days rain in Manitoba during the last full week of April improved the prospect for good crops this season. Referring to the large increase of population there is a dearth of dwellings in Lethbridge.

Twenty seven Germans left Winnipeg recently to settle north of Calgary. These are the pioneers of fifty families still in Europe, but intending to remove this summer.

Crowfoot, the Blackfoot chief, nominated his brother Three Bulls as his successor before his death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED
GUIDE TO EDMONTON
Parties wishing copies of the above may have them on application at the BULLETIN office.

MILINERY. MILLINERY.

Just arrived a fine summer assortment. Also Men's Cricket, Shirts, Summer Underwear, Ties and scarfs in endless profusion, and best value in town.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

A MEETING.

Of the Edmonton Cricket club will be held in Smith & Peacock's saloon on Tuesday, May 13th, at 8 o'clock.
CAMPBELL YOUNG, Secretary.

STANDY.

A Well Bred Heavy Draught Stallion, 1st Prize at Edmonton for 1887 and 1889. Will stand at his own stables for mares, Insurance \$10.
J. C. C. BRENNER, Clover Bar.
Also, good milk cows always for sale.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday, May 13th for road improvements on the Calgary trail between Edmonton and Frank Lucas' farm, on Northwest government account. Specifications may be seen and information obtained at McCauley & Tibbott's office.
M. MCCAULEY.

TRADE OF THE WEST.

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION.

Season of 1890.
MONDAY—Noon at E. J. Collins' Fort Saskatchewan. Night at Amable Lamoureux, Sturgeon river.
TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's Sturgeon. Night at Geo. Lons's Sturgeon.
WEDNESDAY—Noon at St. Albert bridge. Night at Geo. Gagnon's, St. Albert road.

THURSDAY—Noon at J. Walter's, Edmonton ferry. Night at W. Stevens, East Edmonton.

FRIDAY—Noon at Thos. Jackson's, Clover Bar. Night at his own stable, to remain until Monday morning.

TERMS—Same as last year.
ALEX. ADAMSON, W. WALKER, Proprietors, Manager.



TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received up to noon on Friday, 3rd June, 1890.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the Northwest, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority, having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE, Commissary, S. W. Police.
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1890.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 10, 1890.

RAILWAY PROSPECTS.

We have had railway prospects at Edmonton ever since the days of the first C. P. R. survey in 1873 or 1874 when it was first decided to take the line by way of the Jasper pass. In 1876 when the telegraph line was completed to Hay lakes the prospect seemed very near realization, but it failed to connect. Again in 1880 when the present C. P. R. company was organized and was more important, bonused, the prospect of early railway development was as good as it could be, but once more it failed to materialize. From that time onward Edmonton has been the objective point of numberless paper railways, chartered and unchartered, and hope has been given life only to be killed deadlier than before, until latterly all faith in railway prospects of whatever kind has been lost, with the natural result of general discouragement and consequent slackening of the material progress which the wealth of resources abounding here would under other circumstances compel.

For the third time these prospects appear to be near realization. A company connected with the C. P. R. has been formed, a charter with land and cash subsidy granted, surveyors are already engaged in locating the road, the route has been examined throughout by the chief engineer of the railway company and also by one of the principal members of construction company, and both express themselves as pleased and surprised as well at the ease of construction and the value of the country and give the strongest assurances that within eighteen months representatives of the effete civilization of the east will have the privilege of viewing the glories of the Upper Saskatchewan from the windows of a palace car. This is coming down to particulars and certainly whatever prospects we may have had before they were never so bright as now. The change that the advent of the railway will work in this district can scarcely be appreciated at the present time. With settlers coming in to occupy and develop our lands, with capital coming in to work our coal mines and forests, our petroleum fields and gold deposits, no longer living apart, but brought in close touch with the great world, there cannot be otherwise than a flourishing country and thriving city that will be the pride of the inhabitants and a credit to the great country of which they form a part.

FURS.

The following is the report of W. Ogilvie, D. L. S. on the fur industry and its prospects in the Mackenzie river country:

As the trade in furs is pretty well known and understood throughout the country, it is not necessary to say very much about it here. I have no statistics to offer in connection with it other than can be derived from published reports on that country. The pelts are those obtained in the rest of the territory, with the addition of the musk ox, the Arctic or white fox, and the blue fox, the first being found only on the barren grounds east of the river and north of Great Slave Lake, and the two last down near the Ocean.

The labor attendant on bringing the skin of the musk ox from the barren grounds where it is killed, is great compared with that connected with securing other pelts; and this will to a certain extent protect them from the undue slaughter which has resulted in the extermination of the prairie buffalo. An Indian gets a little more for a musk ox skin than for a marten pelt, yet he can bring a hundred marten pelts to market with less labor than one ox skin. If he travels far into the barren lands after them, he has so much farther to bring the skin back. So there is a limit he cannot conveniently pass, and beyond this the ox will be unmolested, except occasionally by bands of Indians passing from one lake or district to another.

Moose are now scarce all along the river, as are deer of all kinds.

The wood buffalo which formerly roamed around all the upper waters, is now nearly a thing of the past. A few still remain scattered over a wide district. Could some means be devised to protect them for several years,

they would probably soon multiply and become a source of food supply and revenue to the natives. Mr. McDougall, who has for some years past been gathering information concerning the number of these animals and their locality, has kindly given me the following notes. In the winter of 1887-88 on the head waters of Hay River which flows into Great Slave Lake and west of Battle River, a tributary of the Peace, the Indians saw three bands containing seventeen, ten, and four, respectively; they killed five, but Mr. McDougall did not ascertain whether these were in addition to the above numbers. The same winter three bands were seen between Salt River and Peace Point on Peace River, numbering fifty, twenty-five, and about twenty-five, respectively. None of these are reported to have been killed. During the winter of 1886-87, between the north end of Birch and the south end of Thickwood Mountains, distant about one day or thirty miles from Fort McMurray on Athabasca River, one band of about thirteen was seen. Since then five of this band have been killed. Below Red River, a tributary of the Athabasca, and between Birch Mountains and Athabasca River, and ranging down to Poplar Point on the Athabasca, another band said to contain about twenty was seen. Altogether we have only about one hundred and eighty head of wood buffalo in this vast extent of territory. The paucity of their numbers is, to some extent, a protection them. If they escape epidemics and such a winter as almost exterminated them on the Upper Peace some years ago, they may possibly increase. Whenever the Indians come across a band they try to exterminate them whether they need them for food or not. They try to drive them into a bog, if one be convenient, and, if they succeed in this, their object is soon accomplished; for the poor brutes mire in the bog and are quickly killed. The Indian feels, after accomplishing a feat of this kind, as if he had won a battle, and never thinks of the reduction in his food supply.

Owing to excessive competition in the outer or southern parts of the district, the supply of fur is gradually decreasing, both in quantity and quality, for the Indians now kill anything they see at any time in the year, knowing that if one will not buy from them another will. I have known them to break into a beaver house in the month of June, after barring all means of exit, and kill both old and young, though the young were hardly able to crawl about. When there was one trading company in the Territory such things were not only discouraged but punished, by declining to buy out of season, and refusing to give credit to the Indian guilty of such unnecessary destruction. In this way fur-bearing animals were protected from extermination. Now, no such check can be applied, and consequently the supply is slowly diminishing, and the only source of food which the Indian possesses, outside of wild fowl and the fish in the lakes and streams, will soon be gone. In fact, it is already gone, to such an extent that he is often starved for the want of means and appliances to hunt or fish with. From this cause many have starved to death in the last two years in the Athabasca district. If the present rate of decrease is maintained in the supply of fur, in a few years it will be but little assistance to the Indian as a means of living. Then he will, as far as possible, remove to the vicinity of the settlements, where the public will have to sustain him, and the only business now pursued in the northern part of the Territory will almost cease. The evil will, to a certain extent, work its own cure; for the stoppage of the trade will allow the fur-bearing animals to increase until it pays white trappers to engage in hunting; once the Indian becomes assured of a living elsewhere he will resort to the hunting field no more.

I would respectfully suggest that some method be devised for restricting the indiscriminate slaughter of fur-bearing animals. For the greater part of this slaughter there is no reasonable excuse, as most of the fur-bearing animals are useless as food, or are never eaten (which is the same thing), and protecting them during the breeding season would entail no hardship on any one. To appoint and pay protective officers would probably cost more than the whole business is worth to the country, and the result would likely be a failure. An alternative would be to lease the country to companies in districts large enough, and for terms long enough to make it an object to them to protect the trade and preserve the fur from extermination. The lessees should also enter into bonds not to accept a skin out of season, or one too young, under a heavy penalty for breach of this condition. It would probably be difficult to prove any such breach, but the fear of the penalty and the profit from protecting the trade would, I believe, accomplish all that is desired.

It is true that such an arrangement as a monopoly seems contrary to the spirit of the times, but the alternative is serious. Objection to such an arrangement on the ground of monopoly has less force when we consider that all the competition is now between one large com-

pany and a host of individuals, who, as far as known, make little or nothing out of the trade, and would be much better off on farms or in some other occupation in the settled districts.

I disclaim any desire to interfere with the private business of others, but I respectfully submit these facts and views for consideration, feeling that it is my duty, though an unpleasant one, to offer these suggestions.

W. FIELDERS

HAS

NOW ON HAND

SEED Oats, Wheat and Barley for sale.

New Superior Shoe Press Drills,

Stubble Ploughs 12 and 14 inch,

Breakers, and Brush Breakers,

Spring Tooth Harrows, Corben Disc Harrows, Gillis Harrows 4 section 60 teeth, Champion Harrows 4 sections 60 teeth,

Garden Tools,

Buckboards,

Steel Skein Wagons,

Cast Skein Wagons.

Buggies,

Road Carts.

CHEAP GOODS. BARGAINS.

For Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
For Overshoes all sizes,
For Heavy Gum Boots,
For German and Duffle Sox,
For Moccasins,
For Mitts and gloves,
For Fur Caps,
For Shirts and Drawers,
For Men's Heavy Overcoats,
For Men's Fine Dress Overcoats,
For Boys' Overcoats,
For Men's Suits,
For Boys' Suits,
For Men's Pants,
For Overalls and Jumpers,
For Blankets and Comforters,
For Flannels and Tweeds,
For Winceys and Dress Goods
For Shawls, Hoods, etc.,
For Groceries of all kinds,
For Good Goods and Good Values,
For Goods that were never sold so cheap before,

GO TO

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

DALY'S COUGH BALSAM.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

EDMONTON.

DALY'S CONDITION POWDER.



E. RAYMER

Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.

All kinds of Stationery and School Books.

Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and

Accordeons, in short almost

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A large stock of WALL PAPER AND WINDOW BLINDS at lowest Prices.

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N. B. — Watches, Clocks and Jewellery repaired and warranted.

A full line of Spectacles always on Hand.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON,

SPRING OF 1890. — SPRING OF 1890

NEW GOODS

NOW ON THE WAY.

A large and substantial stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, House Furnishings, Groceries and Provisions. The stock is of the most reliable character and bought at prices that will defy competition.

DRESS GOODS: A lot of fashionable Dark Striped Dress Goods; plain and striped Grey Belges; a large quantity of Fancy Dress Tweeds and Beatrice Serges; a manufacturer's stock of Saxony Dress Tweeds; a range of new Amazon Dress Cloths; Snow Flake Dress Tweeds; Colored Meltons and Fancy bordered Dresses; Black British Cashmeres; Velvetens; Silks, Satins, Lining, Trimmings, etc., to match.

MILLINERY: trimmed and untrimmed, Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats; Ladies and Misses' Jackets, Jerseys, Waterproofs, Shawls, Corsets, Hosiery and Underwear.

BOYS', YOUTHS', AND MENS' READY MADE CLOTHING in Norfolk, Spanish, Ajax, Sailor, Blouse and Military styles. Brown and Blue Overalls; Shirts; hard and soft felt Hats; Cowboy Hats. Ties, Scarfs, Collars Braces, etc., etc.

CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry, Jute, Hemp, Cocoa Matting, Linoleum floor cloths 2 to 6 feet wide. Opaque Window Blinds and Spring Rollers, Window Awnings and Tents, etc.

1,500 pairs Mens', Womens', Youths', Misses' and Childrens' **BOOTS AND SHOES**, all sizes and prices.

CROCKERY: Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Bedroom Toilet Sets, Jugs, Mugs, Tumblers, etc., etc.

Intending purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to call and inspect our large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. Customers will find every opportunity afforded them in making a careful inspection of the goods; all of which are marked in plain figures.

Due notice of arrival will be given.

TIMOTHY SEED For Sale.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,
EDMONTON.

JUST ARRIVED.

A

LARGE

AND

WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GENTS' HATS.

ALSO

COAL OIL at prices to suit the times.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B. — Ladies requiring
WINDOW SHADES,
For their homes will find it to their advantage to
CALL AND GET PRICES.

THE HALF BREED SCRIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN.

DEAR SIR.—Reading over the annual report of the department of the interior for 1890, I find at page 28 amongst others the following remarks of the deputy minister of that department about this very interesting question of the half breed scrips. He says:

"Except the Rev. Father Fourmond, the Roman Catholic priest in charge of the mission at St. Laurent I found the missionaries of all churches unanimously opposed to this proposition. The half breeds, as a class, they say, have no adequate conception of the real value of money. Any sum given them in hand would be sure to be dissipated in a short time for not very economical, and in some cases even harmful purposes; and it would appear that the temporary possession of a large amount of cash or what can readily be converted into cash has a tendency to make them more discontented with their condition and more unwilling than ever to settle down to hard work. The scrip distributed as the result of the work of the commission of 1885-6-7, while in many cases effective in assisting industrious and economical half breed, to buy stock and implements left the great majority of the recipients poorer than before. In a few months the scrip had passed into other hands, and little or nothing remained to show for it. I am informed that the half breeds are largely indebted to the white traders, and if this be the case, it would doubtless account to a very considerable extent for the unanimity of the white people in demanding a new distribution of scrip; etc."

The above remarks of the deputy minister were written after his flying trip through the Northwest Territories in the fall of 1889.

Considering the great importance of this question not for the half breeds only but for the public at large, I thought, as a matter of personal satisfaction, I would inquire as to the accuracy of the statement contained in the first lines of the above extract, and after due inquiry I am glad to say and let it be known that His Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of this diocese and all the members of his clergy are unanimous in saying that scrips should be granted, not as a means of relief as set forth in other parts of the deputy minister's report but as a matter of justice to the half breeds. And I am sure that, for the same reason, the Protestant clergy of the N. W. T. entertain this same feeling; and it was the same reason which prompted the Northwest assembly to approve the demand of a new distribution.

But, as you will see, Mr. deputy minister feels exceedingly puzzled and uneasy about the use the half breeds will make of their money. Indeed, that is a very strange excuse not to give them their due. What a great argument for a debtor would it be in a court of justice to say: "I will not pay my creditors because they won't know how to use the money." But even if we consider the matter in that light, no doubt the scrips distributed in 1885-6-7 left some (not a great majority) of the recipients poorer than before; but who are those of this unfortunate class? A little inquiry will lead to find out that they are precisely those who had previously joined the treaty and who afterwards were allowed to leave it in consideration of \$160 scrip, thereby divesting themselves of:

1st. A land reserve of one square mile per 5 heads.

2nd. Their buildings which alone were in many instances worth more than the scrip granted.

3rd. Their improvements on land.

4th. The use and immediate benefit of government horses and cattle.

5th. Their annuity of 5, 15 or 25 dollars.

6th. The annuance of receiving rations in times of distress.

Of course, these people who did not and were not expected to know any better took scrips in preference to reserve rights, sold them for what was offered and after some time nothing remained to show for it. Their money being wasted and having abandoned their former rights to the reserve they were reduced to what they are to-day. Now, whose fault or whose blunder is it? That of the government undoubtedly who ought to have never granted scrips to those who evidently could not judge by themselves what use they could make of them, and for whom the reserve was the right place to be. The government ought to have been the judge of what was best for them, not they.

I am not aware of the fact that the half breeds are largely indebted to white traders; but I know that those who owe can and will pay. Indeed the people of the Northwest Territories, whites and all, are deeply interested in the solution of this question. As Mr. deputy minister says in his report: "the granting of new scrips would mean a further distribution of at least \$1,200,000; well, I have no doubt that the distribution of such a sum and even more, if needed, would be quite welcome by all. But that is not the question: what is to be settled is: Does the government owe \$1,200,000 to the half breeds or not. If so let them pay and settle

once for all, if they do not want to pay let them say so.

Yours very truly,
J. U. PRIEUR.

St. Albert, 6th May, 1890.

JOHN SHARPLES,

WHOLESALE.

FLOUR,
FEED,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS.

FURS BOUGHT.
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA.

F. FRASER TIMS.

Dealer in general supplies. Keeps constantly on hand.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOYS' Ready-made clothing

DRY GOODS, PRINTS, &C.

GROCERIES of all kinds.

FLOUR, BACON AND HAMS.

PATENT MEDICINES.

WAGONS, CARTS.

HARNESS, &C., &C.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited),
will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00
Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00
Dressed on both sides 35.00
Flooring per M \$40, Siding per M \$40
Rough Battens per M \$25.
Fence Pickets, rough, per b'dle..... 3.00
Dressed and pointed 4.00
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00
Base " " \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides... 32.50
Inch lumber dressed 1 side per M..... 30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M..... 40.00
Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2 1/2c
5 casing per lineal ft 2c O.G. crown " " 2 1/2c
Quarter round " " 1c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent.
off or cash within thirty days.
Special rates for points down the river.
C. F. STRANG, Agent.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of
DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:
Rough Lumber, per M.....\$20.00
Stock Boards, per M..... 25.00
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet, per M..... 20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00
Plank, rough, 20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides 35.00
Rough Battens, per M..... 25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle..... 3.00
" dressed and pointed.... 4.00
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides 32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00
Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M..... 40.00
Lath, per b'dle.....\$ 7. Shingles, per M 4.00
Panel, per M..... 35. Base, per M, 40.00
Flooring, per M..... 40. Siding, per M, 40.00
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown... 2 1/2c
Quarter round 1c
Beading, per lineal foot..... 1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot..... 2 1/2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent.
off for cash within thirty days.
Doors and Sash on hand and made to order.

FLOUR,
CHOP FEED.
BARLEY FLOUR,
FRASER & CO.

SPRING
OF
1890.
SUMMER
OF
1890.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
JUST
ARRIVED AT
EDMONTON'S
CHEAPEST STORE.

I have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the season's Spring and Summer Goods, all of which with a view to make business fairly boom, will be sold at prices hitherto unknown in Edmonton.

SPRING
OF 1890

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.
FRASER AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies will find here a magnificent display of Spring and Summer Millinery, all of which will be sold at Winnipeg prices, in order to make room for another consignment of Summer Hats now on the way. In Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, etc., the stock is large, and another consignment is expected next week. Also in Jerseys Velvets, Plushes, Dress Trimmings, Parasols and Fancy Goods, there is now on view a splendid assortment.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing there are suits to please the taste of all. Also Straw Hats, Felt and Tweed Hats, Overalls, Shirts, Summer Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, and all the usual Gent's Furnishings in great variety and at most moderate figures. Special attention is also directed to a large assortment of Boys' Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS
CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to view the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to

"BED ROCK."

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

THAT OLD MAN

is at home again, ready to attend to the wants of his old customers, and all new ones who may favor him with their orders. Sash, doors, frames, on hand or made at shortest notice. Plans, specifications, and estimates, of all kinds of buildings, houses, barns, mills, machinery, bridges, &c., executed in good style and with despatch, saw-filing, repairing and general jobbing done. Prices on terms to suit the times.
J. KNOWLES,
Fraser Avenue, Edmonton.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



FANE & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND—Same as cut.
Vest—Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honor roll for April, 1890.
Standard V. sr.—John A. McLeod, Chrissie McKay, Albert Fraser.
Standard V. jr.—Jas. Kernohan, Maggie McLeod, Isabella Gullion.
Standard IV.—Caroline Gullion, John V. Coleman, Lottie Coleman.
Standard III.—Willie Gullion, Maggie Fraser.
Standard II.—Dolly McLeod, Willie Coleman.
Standard I.—Willie Fraser, Katy McLeod.
Average attendance, 13; on roll, 27.
J. B. STEELE, Teacher.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

April examination:

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Standard 6.—Alex. McCauley, 1069; Annie Robertson, 1051; Nettie Henderson, 996; Charles Henderson, 907; Lillie Johnston, 827; Bessie Monro, 710.
Standard 5.—Walter Henderson 739; Geo. Tate, 719; Maggie Price, 546; Wm. Rowland, 500.
Standard 4.—James Ross, 740; Maggie Hardisty, 740; May Henderson, 718; Eliza McDonald, 700; Howard Cameron, 698; Jennie Lauder, 664; William Groat, 643; Fred Taylor 560; Lillie McCauley, 504; Lulu Kernohan, 500; Geo. Kernohan, 391; Maggie Young, 383.
Standard 3.—Maggie Lauder, 614; Maggie McCauley, 597; Bessie Rowland, 559; Dollie Ross, 539; Jennie Goodridge, 525; Lou Connors, 485; Emma Rowland 484; Leonard Goodridge, 375; James Fraser, 370; Thos. Henderson, 368.

JAMES MARTIN, Teacher.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Standard III.—Fanny Verey, Kittie Verey.
Standard II.—Alice McDougall, Isa Henderson, Bella Favell, Maria Fraser, Norman Lauder.
Standard II.—(Junior)—Hattie Oliver, Maggie Henderson, Mary McLeod, Samuel Rowland, Donald Ross, George Groat, Mabel Cameron, Levisa Fraser, Maud Lauder, Mary Groat, Dora Oliver, Charlotte Rowland, Mabel McCauley, Chas. Verey, Chas. Monroe.
Standard I.—(Senior)—John McKernan, John McDougall, Maggie Rowland, Roderick Fraser, Frank Martin, Bertie McCauley.
Standard I.—Daniel McLeod, May McCauley, Jas. McDougall, Maggie Groat, Richard Norris, Grace Walker, Clara Lauder, Fred Fraser.
L. M. OSBORNE, Teacher.

THE parliamentary committee appointed to investigate the charges of fur stealing made against General Middleton, S. L. Bedson and Hayter Reed has reported. The committee found that after Poundmaker's surrender Bremner's furs were being "carried away" by whom or for what purpose the report does not say—Bremner having come in with Poundmaker and being then in custody. On General Middleton hearing of this he placed them in charge of the police for safe keeping. Some weeks later, while at Fort Pitt, Hayter Reed, then a member of General Middleton's staff, called his attention to the furs and told him that Bremner was accused of being a rebel. Thereupon, after a consultation with Bedson and Reed General Middleton assumed to confiscate the furs. At General Middleton's direction Reed sent an order to the police officer at Battleford to put up two packages for General Middleton, one each for Bedson and Reed, and one for other members of the general's staff. The furs so put up were one-eighth of the whole in quantity but a much larger proportion in value. The furs were placed on a steamer which conveyed General Middleton and Bedson to Winnipeg, but neither Bedson nor Middleton gave any receipt for the furs and Bedson denied that his package reached Winnipeg. The committee also found that General Middleton did not receive his packages. The furs put up for Hayter Reed were forwarded to him at Regina, but he subsequently returned the package unopened to Battleford. The committee considered the confiscation of the furs unwarrantable and illegal; as, if legal, the property should have been vested in the crown; and recommended payment of \$4,500 with interest to Bremner for his furs.

A memorandum in regard to immigration was recently submitted to the government by Mayor Lafferty of Calgary, Leo Gietz of Red Deer, W. F. Orr of Calgary and J. G. Fitzgerald of Calgary. The points are: Change of name required. Distribution of colored maps to schools. Send successful settlers to their old homes, and bring out practical-tenant farmers from England to spend the summer in the Northwest. Get out a general pamphlet for Manitoba and another for the Northwest. Place an exhibit car on the railroad lines of Great Britain and Ireland. Establish permanent offices in agricultural centres in Great Britain, with exhibits. Offer bonuses for settlers actually located. Build the Hudson's Bay railway.

Ten thousand dozen of eggs were shipped from Grand Forks to Winnipeg recently.

GENERAL.

The Calgary Herald accuses the Indians who are allowed off their reserves to hunt, of killing cattle.

The German Colony south of Dunmore has been supplied with relief seed grain by the interior department.

It is said to be extremely unlikely that the Ottawa Government will disallow the school and language legislation of Manitoba.

The Moose Jaw Times has entered upon its second year of publication. Editorially the Times is independent conservative.

The Calgary Herald reports that Sir Lester Kaye has given up the management of his farms and will in future devote his time to immigration work.

GRIP of last issue has a cartoon representing Wm. Meredith, leader of the Ontario opposition starting out on the election campaign with a satchel marked, "Facts for Catholic electors." Mr. Meredith having assisted in preparing a document with that title as anti-Mowat ammunition in a former contest. The editor of the Empire stands at his office door with another satchel labelled, "Facts for Orange electors." "Stop, Stop" he cries to meredith, "you've got the wrong outfit."

THE Dominion Illustrated of April 26th contains a full page engraving of Duncan McIntyre of the O. P. R. Co., the late Hon. Hugh Mackay of Montreal; Judge Young, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.; and other notables; views of the gate of old Fort Garry; a scene on Lake Memphremagog, Quebec; Blackfoot camps, at Blackfoot crossing; and copies of tablets erected by A Battery, Kingston, in memory of the five members of the battery killed in the Northwest in 1885, and by B battery Quebec in memory of Major Short, who lost his life in the great fire at Quebec in 1889.

A Montreal fur circular says: The decline in value has been excessive and it is difficult to tell precisely how low skins should be bought. Beaver and raccoon only have shown favorable returns; while bear, lynx, marten and mink are neglected, so as to make even present low quotations liable to further decline. Fox, muskrat, skunk and otter will likely remain firm for this season; low prices, however, will make it difficult to obtain profit in raw furs this spring and much caution will be required to avoid loss. The circular quotes prices at Montreal as follows for average prime skins. Extra size or quality are worth more; damaged or unprime skins proportionately lower. Beaver, per lb., \$4 to \$4.50; bear, per skin, \$10 to \$14; bear cub, per skin, \$4 to \$5; fisher, \$3 to \$5; fox, red, \$1.20 to \$1.30; fox, cross, \$2 to \$4; lynx, \$2 to \$4; marten, 80 to 90c; mink, dark, 60 to 80c.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton railway company to elect directors is called for 11 a. m. on May 26th at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, by the following provisional directors: James Ross, E. B. Osler, H. C. Hammond, W. McKenzie Nicol Kingsmill, H. S. Holt and D. D. Mann. A special general meeting of the shareholders of the same company is called for the same day at the same place at 12, noon, to authorize the directors of the co., to issue bonds and to secure the same by mortgage to trustees, and to authorize the directors to make financial arrangements and contracts for the construction of the line, and to sell or pledge, or otherwise deal with the stock of the company and the company's land grant, and to appoint one or more financial agents, with power to represent the company, and to enter into any contracts or agreements with the Dominion government in reference to any subsidy or land grant or otherwise, and to enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific railway company under section nine of the company's act of incorporation, and to sanction the acts of directors, and generally to do such acts as may be necessary in furtherance of the undertaking.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, May 10th, 1890. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	59	
Sunday	69	35
Monday	74	32
Tuesday	82	42
Wednesday	79	37
Thursday	75	47
Friday	62	37
Saturday		39

Barometer falling, 27.700.
Rainfall 0.41 of an inch.

MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

FELT AND STRAW HATS.

Gents' Furnishing and Ladies' Dress Goods.

AT

LARUE AND PICARD.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA.
The leading hotel in the Territories.
MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy
Fresh Beef & Pork,
Mutton, Sausage,
Poultry.
Flour and Feed.
Country Produce bought and sold.
ROBT. MCKERNAN.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.

The best the country affords in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fowl, Fish and Game in its season.
MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

LIVERY & FEED STABLES.

Established 1881
MCCAULEY & IBBOTSON Proprietors.
Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta.
First class Rigs & good Drivers. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of first class seed potatoes. Apply to
R. MCKERNAN.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Quantity of seed Barley. Plow, Set Iron Harrows for sale cheap or in exchange for milk cattle. Apply to
THOS. HOURSTON

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, May 14th for laying two pieces of corduroy 350 feet in all at and near the south end of Long lake, on trail to Stoney Plain. Also grading 40 feet. Also building bridge 18 feet long in same vicinity. Particulars on application. Work to be completed by June 11th, 1890.
FRANK OLIVER.

TO STOCK RAISERS.

Twenty years experience in young stock. Colts a specialty. Terms reasonable. Will insure if desired
THOS. HENDERSON.
Fraser Avenue.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH.

Will stand for service at his own stables, St. Albert. Terms—insured mares \$10; to be paid the first of January 1891. Anyone disposing of mares before that time will be held responsible for service of horse.
GEO. HUTTON,
St. Albert.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

DR. H. L. MCINNIS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR.
Temporary Office,
Dr. Wilson's office.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B.
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T.
Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between A. Macdonald & Co.'s and Ross Bros. stores.

J. U. PRIEUR,
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

SHAW & PRINCE,
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

BANKING.

P. DALY,
BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE
Successors to Lafferty & Smith,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
BRANCHES
CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMIN, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.
C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
HORSESHOING A SPECIALTY.
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box, 107. JAS. McDONALD.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand.
Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

ATTENTION.
R. Duplessis has opened a Carriage, Painting and Ornamental shop. Job work promptly attended to.
R. DUPLESSIS,
Victoria Avenue, near registry office.

W. D. JARVIS, Real Estate and General Agent. Lists kept and published of Town Lots and Farms For Sale. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Correspondence Solicited. OFFICE—Next door west of P. Daly's Drug Store, Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.
Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.
Four new boats, medium size, now on hand

C. F. STRANG,
ACCOUNTANT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT.
Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Glasgow & London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life and the London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Companies.
Registrar—Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Agent for Moore & Macdonald—LUMBER.
OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.